

Upon being asked whether he was seriously injured, when the Pulaski's boiler exploded, Col. T. is said to have replied, that he was so used to being blown up by his wife that mere steam had no effect upon him.—New York paper.

Jacob B. Moore, Esq., late Editor of the New-Hampshire Statesman, has recently connected himself in the editorial management of the New York Whig.

"Gentleman," is a name often bestowed on a well dressed blackguard, and withheld from its rightful owner, who only wears its qualifications in his heart.

Van Buren Leaders in New York City.—Sergeant Denman, formerly of the British army, is editor of a Van Buren misnomer, the Truth Teller, and Richard Adams Locke, of Lancashire, England, is editor of the New Era. These gentlemen have been appointed printers to the corporation of New York.

The Boston Journal says it is computed that there were at least 80,000 persons on the common and vicinity to witness the fireworks on the 4th.

SIR ALLAN McNABB.—The Rochester Democrat states on the authority of a gentleman from Toronto, that McNabb was in jail at that place on a charge of forgery.

The N. O. Sun says that the "Old Nick" never caught but one Yankee, and he got away.

A GREAT CATCH.—The Oswego Whig has seen a calf 10 weeks old that weighed 364 pounds.

BANK DIRECTORS. It is the custom, with several of the Tory papers in this state, to put out, "Bank Director," whenever a whig appointment or nomination is announced. Last year, from the amount of noise made on this subject, one would have supposed that half of the whig members of the senate were bank directors, but on examination, it was found there was only one bank director and he was a Van Buren man.—Woodstock Mercury.

FOURTH OF JULY TOASTS. We cut the following from a Boston paper. They are from the 4th of July, proceedings of the Bunker Hill Whigs of Massachusetts:

The National Administration: Its Economy is "reduction ascending." Selfish Democracy: Which being interpreted means office and its emoluments.

Retrenchment: Making new offices, and increasing the emoluments of old ones.

The Sub-Treasury: An ingenious contrivance for relieving or swartwouting the People out of their "loose coins."

The two representatives of the Sub Treasury in foreign parts: Lasting memorials of the Price of Swartwouting.

The Florida War: Twenty millions expended in carrying it on; and the Indians "as they were."

The Administration: Profuse in promises and niggardly in performance, it cannot expect, and does not deserve, the confidence of the People.

The Elections since Mr Van Buren became President: Conclusive proof that the People have denied him their confidence.

Republican Whig Principles: Retrenchment of Executive Power, and strict accountability to the People.

Swartwout and Price.—The feather merchants who pickt the Treasury goose and feathered their own seats.

The Loco Foco "SPIRIT OF '76"—To make the Government independent—OF THE PEOPLE.

Branch of the "Sub Treasury" at Paris—Swartwout, President; Price, Cashier.

The Administration—A course of political humbuggery. A complete drain of the public Treasury, and money celebrated for experiments and its innumerable host of patriotic office hunters and leg-treasurers.

Sub Treasurers—Martin Paves for birds of passage.

HANG OUT YOUR BANNER.

We publish to day the proceedings of the State Convention at Woodstock, on the 27 ult. The assemblage was very large—estimated at one thousand, and beyond doubt the largest congregation of the kind ever known in the state. This looks well, and we are rejoiced to learn that the spirit and good feeling manifested were in full proportion to the magnitude of the meeting. The accounts which the delegates brought from every part of the state were of the most gratifying character, and such as we had a right to expect from the Whigs of Vermont. It now only remains for us to carry out what has thus auspiciously begun. We would urge upon our friends the importance of prompt, thorough and efficient organization. The only fear is, that the Whigs, relying upon their well-known strength, and their large majority, will allow over confidence to take the place of exertion. Suitable exertions, early commenced and perseveringly persisted in, will secure us an overwhelming majority. We know of no reason why any person who voted for Gov. Jenison last year will not do the same this; but there are most cogent reasons why many persons who voted for Mr. Bradley will not for the candidate who has supplanted him on the Loco Foco ticket. Our present state officers have not that we are aware, done anything to shake the confidence of the people in their integrity, and having safely steered the ship of state through a stormy period, it is now the duty of the Whig party, and of every man who loves good order, to come forward and maintain their professions by the re-election of their faithful public servants by an increased majority.—Burlington Free Press.

Remarkable Escape.—On the passage of the ship Alexander from New Orleans to New York, a young lad about fourteen years old, from a naturally frolicsome and mischievous disposition, became so troublesome in his pranks, that it was threatened by the captain that if they were not discontinued, he would confine him in a water cask.—Our youngster took no heed however, and at his second offence was put in the cask, which was headed up, leaving a large bung hole for the admission of air. That night the ship encountered a violent storm, and in a sudden lurch, the cask containing the boy rolled over into the sea. Fortunately the cask struck bung up, and floated about thirty hours, when it was thrown on the beach of Cape St Blas. Here the boy made desperate efforts to extricate himself from his prison without success, and in despair gave up to die. Some cows, however, strolling on the beach, were attracted to the cask, & in walking around it, one of the number, it being fly time, switched her tail into the bung hole, which the lad grasped with a desperate resolution. The cow bellowed and set off for life, and after running some two hundred yards with the cask, struck it against a log on the beach, and knocked it as we say, into a cocked hat. The boy thus providentially released was discovered by some fishermen on the point and taken into Apalachicola, where a small collection being made for him, he was enabled to proceed North by the way of Columbus.—St. Joseph Times.

Mr George Brooks, of Ascut, was arrested on Saturday last, at Lennoxville, on a charge of High Treason, and is now confined in our Jail.

The arrest was made by Major Austin, in his capacity of Magistrate. On hearing this, some of the Refugees, who had returned into the Province, took themselves off to the other side of 45.—Sherbrooke (L. C.) Gazette.

The annexed account from the New York Express of the celebration of the 4th of July, by the children connected with Sabbath Schools in New York City, will be read with interest:

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS.

The grand celebration on the heights of Staten Island surpassed anything we have ever beheld, and we doubt not that those favored with a sight of the Exhibition will remember it forever. The gathering of twenty or thirty thousand Sunday School Scholars to celebrate the National Jubilee, has never before been attempted or even imagined. In no other spot in this country could they be collected together. To find boats for them; to embark them on board suitable vessels; to transport them many miles; to march them to a given point, and then to embark and re-embark them again to their homes, is an undertaking of no common character. If an army of thirty thousand men all marshalled and disciplined, were to perform the same duty it would be a labor which would require no little time, and still this service was performed by those who are unskilled in the movements of troops, in a manner far more difficult, and with children, much more inconvenient to manage, inasmuch as each required the care of others.

According to the plan that was entered into and published, a plot of ground was selected on one of the prominent heights on Staten Island, about three-fourths of a mile from the landing ground was on an eminence commanding a panoramic view of the neighboring country. The beautiful bay and harbor, apparently under foot, the City and spires, with the crowd of ships in full view;—Long Island, Brooklyn, Kings & Queens County below;—the foaming blue ocean in the distance;—the North River, different parts of New Jersey, and even the distant hills and mountains of Connecticut within the bounds of the horizon. On this delightful hill, is a small forest of pines, the managers pitched their tents, and arranged the seats for the multitude. One large tent covered the ten thousand leaves of bread and provision that had been provided; another accommodated the officers and guests. To accommodate this concourse of persons 12 of the largest freighting Barges were provided, and on the two sides of the town they were taken on board. The collecting together and arranging of those regiments of children as they assembled from different parts of the city, was a truly imposing sight. At about 9 o'clock those large vessels freighted with so many human beings left the landings and sailed down the charming bay. They were landed at a most eligible place, the Quarantine ground, belonging to the state. The march of the multitude up the winding hills was a sight surpassing all others that we ever beheld. The thousands of rosy cheeked children, dressed in their best attire, all clean and happy, with their faithful teachers, acting as guardians and protectors, with their banners of peace and good will floating in the breeze, can neither be imagined nor described. The reality appears to awe every one into silence.

The procession of children, if formed in one line would have extended many miles. The time when the first rank left the wharf, until the rear reached the ground was about two hours. On the hills and at the sides were thousands of spectators, all seemed awed by the solemnity of the scene. On the banners we noticed the following, among other inscriptions. "Thy word is a light unto my path." "One thing is needful." "Feed my lambs. Keep my commandments." "Him that loveth me I will honor." "Thy word is truth." The God of Heaven will prosper us. Liberty to all men and to the kingdom come. "Honor to the Son of David." "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not." The whole procession passed under a triumphal arch the top of which was decorated with two eagles and a miniature ship full rigged. The tent that accommodated the officers was large and commodious. At one o'clock the whole multitude were assembled together. The scholars generally clustered together in different groups and partook of refreshments.—The sky was clear and the sun's rays rather hot.

It was impossible for the vast assemblage to hear or to know what was going on at different parts of the ground, but all were given up to rational enjoyment. Under the large tent, Chancellor McCoun presided, assisted by the various officers. President Van Buren made a hurried visit to the premises,—he stopped at the country seat of A. S. Cebra, near the spot, after which he visited the encampment, and was for a few minutes on the stage, where all had an opportunity to see him. He left the ground at an early hour, and returned to New York. Governor Seward spent the day on the Island, and made an address to the children, which, we learn, the managers have asked for publication. Both the President and the Governor seemed highly delighted with their visit. After Dr Cox had read a chapter in the Bible, and several songs were sung by the children, & after suitable time for rest and refreshments, the line of march was taken up to embark; and at four o'clock, the flotilla cast off from the wharf with all on board. The tide, unfortunately was ebb, which made the passage to the city long and of course fatiguing. It is a source of thankfulness and joy, that this immense concourse of children and teachers, numbering over TWENTY THOUSAND, all returned to their homes without the loss of one life, and so far as we have heard, without the slightest accident. Great praise is due to indefatigable managers for their judicious plans and successful arrangements, in conducting this stupendous affair.

HARRISBURG, PA. July 3, 1839.

SHOCKING AND MOST DREADFUL ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—Two women were this morning killed a few feet from the Depot, by the morning train of cars from Philadelphia. The cars ran over the bodies of both, severing half of the head of the one from the body, besides most shockingly mangle her in other respects; and almost cutting in two in several places the body of the other. It is the most distressing accident that has ever occurred in this place, and fearful consternation has seized almost every inhabitant of our town.

These poor women came up in the morning train of cars from Philadelphia; are strangers, & so mangled as to make it almost impossible to describe their persons; both had dark colored silk dresses on, and otherwise genteelly clad. The confusion at the depot was so great that we could not get a satisfactory account of this awful dispensation of Providence, and know not, therefore whose the fault is.

Since the above was in type, the following statement has been handed us.

The two women were not in the passenger

cars, but had been smuggled from the foot of Schuylkill transportation lines. The fact of their being in the burden car, was concealed from the officers of the company, the car having been observed to have been locked at Portsmouth, the last stopping place. The car agent had requested the engineer to run slow at the crossing of Second street. He no doubt intended to get the women out there, to elude the payment of toll, as the rear door of the car was unlocked, and he himself got off there. The speed, however, was too great for the women to get out, and in consequence of the agent not being at his post to uncouple his car opposite to the engine house, the car was taken past the place of leaving the burden cars. It then became necessary to back the train, so as to place the burden car in the rear to its proper place. The moment the train stopped however, the supposition is, that the women began to clamber out, and were in the act of doing so when the retrograde motion commenced, and were then crushed under its wheels, without any one knowing that a human being was in the way of injury.—Harrisburg Chronicle.

CATASTROPHE ON THE HARLEM RAIL ROAD.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning the lower part of the city was thrown into excitement by vague rumors of a dreadful blow up on the Harlem Railroad. How it came no one could tell, but on inquiry we found it but too true. After gathering some information at the depot near the City Hall, our reporter proceeded to the scene of the accident, where he learned the following particulars:

About 10 o'clock, A. M. the steam engine which comes into the city with the cars from Harlem ran off the track opposite Union Park. The steam was already generated to excess, but unfortunately the engineer neglected to blow it off. It is also supposed that water had not been taken in properly at the stopping place.

When the engine thus got off the track, a number of the passengers, mostly mechanics, lent their service to get it on again. While thus surrounded, the boiler burst. The chief engineer, William Spencer, was blown to pieces. His legs went into Union Park, his arms on a pile of lumber on the other side of the avenue, and his head was split into two parts. His abdomen was also burst, and the intestines scattered over the road.

The assistant engineer, George Johnson, had both his legs broken, and his head, face, and breast dreadfully scalped. He only lived a few moments. Another person employed, named Philip W. Case, was so dangerously wounded that it is supposed he cannot recover. There were fifteen or sixteen other persons wounded or scalped. The fragments of the boiler were thrown in every direction, and the machinery of the engine were entirely destroyed.

Another of the sufferers was Roderick Matheson; son of Thomas Matheson, of 477 Grand street, who was severely scalped on his legs, & had his face dreadfully lacerated by pebbles and sand being blown into it; but we are gratified to learn he is getting better.—Evening Star.

ACCIDENT IN THE HARBOR. As the steamboat Samson was returning to the city from Staten Island, with an immense number of passengers on board, while opposite Robins' Reef the stanchions supporting the upper or promenade deck, gave way, when the whole mass fell upon the main deck; burying beneath it several hundred human beings. Fortunately for the most of those underneath, in falling, it lurched towards the stern of the boat—one ended on a box above the traffrail, and the other upon the wheel guards forward, being several inches above the heads of the passengers. This lodgment, however, caused the falling deck to separate in the centre, which part it came in contact with the dense mass of passengers, killing many. Mr. Joseph Chambers, and a Scotch lady, supposed to be a Mrs. Johnson, of this city. The brother of Mr C. was at his side at the time of the crash, and sprang forward a few feet, escaping thereby the awful fate of Mr. C. Mrs. Johnson was standing up with a child in her arms, near the centre of the quarter deck—the child escaped unhurt. Nearly every one who was standing in that part of the boat was more or less injured. Among those dangerously wounded by this accident, was Mr Jacob M. Henriques, broker, of Wall street, who had his breast and color bones broken, and his ribs nearly all dislocated or broken—he has since died. David E. Paton, a Wall street broker, was also seriously hurt. Two or three persons, either fell or jumped overboard during the confusion, and were picked up by the steamer Sun, which came alongside at the moment. Capt. Clark of Brooklyn; agent for one of the insurance companies in this city, was also severely wounded, as was his lady. Both are now in precarious situations. One old man had his leg cut off entirely below the knee.

It is due Captain Duval, who had charge of the boat, to state that after the accident, he took the best possible measures for relieving the sufferers; we are equally bound on the part of the community to say, that a great many more passengers were admitted upon this boat than she could safely accommodate.

The verdict of the jury was simply, "that the deceased came to their death by the falling of the promenade deck on board the steamer Samson."—N. Y. Despatch.

The force of Habit strong in death.—The friends of a dissipated young man hit upon the following novel expedient in the hopes of effecting his reformation. Having a couple of coffins prepared for the purpose, and placed in the family vault,—on being brought home one night in a senseless condition, they conveyed him thither, and stowed him snugly away in one of them—a member of the family taking possession of the other to watch his movements.

After remaining for some time incased in his 'prison house,' he awoke from his stupor, and gazed round in astonishment at his new residence, exclaimed, 'Am I dead?' 'Certainly,' replied his sepulchral friend. 'How long have I been here,' he asked. 'About three years,' was the answer. 'And how long have you been here,' he again inquired. 'Seven years,' responded his companion. 'Well, as you have been dead longer than I have, I suppose you know the best place to get something to drink?' Sunday Morning Visitor.

Industry and Perseverance Rewarded.—We see it stated in one of our exchange paper, that a well has been sunk in Hocking Valley, Ohio, to the depth of six hundred feet, for the purpose of obtaining salt water. The object of the enterprising individuals has been fully accomplished, a supply of water having been reached which requires but forty three gallons to make a bushel of salt of fifty pound. The water rises spontaneously to the surface, and flows at the rate of 4000 to 5000 gallons per day. This new well is in the vicinity of that owned and worked by Messrs Eving and Vinton for some years past.

EASTPORT, Saturday, A. M. July 6.

#### DREADFUL FIRE!

Since one o'clock this morning, much the largest portion of the business part of the town has been destroyed by fire.—The fire was got under at about 7 o'clock. We are unable, as yet, to estimate the amount of damages suffered by the inhabitants, as we have no knowledge of the amount insured. Probably at least one half of the property in town is destroyed. To specify the sufferers would be almost to give a complete catalogue of our business men. We can without hesitation number 41 places of business completely destroyed, the occupants of which have lost much the greatest portion of their stock in trade.

The fire commenced in a small building in Water street, No. 9, owned by Col. B. B. Leavitt, and occupied as a dwelling house, and grocery by an Irish family. From this building, which was nearly consumed before any person had assembled, the fire communicated to the store occupied by Hayden & Son, and thence proceeding, making a clear sweep of every building on both sides of water street to the store of Messrs G. & L. Hobbs, on the east side, and the office of D. T. Granger, Esq. on the west side, inclusive—extending also back and burning a number of dwelling houses. Every wharf within the limits of the conflagration was entirely cleared, except two stores on the lower end of Hayden's wharf—Central wharf, Union wharf, Steamboat wharf, and Hobbs wharf. Two vessels the Martha and the Abigail, were totally destroyed, having been aground in the dock, and several others took fire, but were extinguished.

Nothing remains of what yesterday was the centre, & in fact nearly the circumference of the business part of the town, but a heap of ruins, above which rise the blackened chimneys of the burnt buildings, and over which the smoke rests like a pall, as if to hide the hideous mass beneath.

Since writing the above, an estimate has been made of the property destroyed, which is put at \$240,000, of which \$80,000 are supposed to be insured.—Eastport (Me.) Sentinel.

ENIGMA. I am a word of 14 letters, and the source of disquietude to all with whom I am intimate. My 6 12 1 9 is an indication of my presence; my 13 5 3 10 7 frequently debilitates the constitution; my 6 7 1 2 10 and 11 is troublesome to infants; my 7 2 8 1 will be better known hereafter; my 4 7 12 6 9 1 is a solemn place, but delightful to good men; my 9 1 2 10 14 is a poem; my 4 8 12 11 is an article of food; my 10 12 1 9 has been the cause of great distress, both by land and sea; my 10 1 3 9 is often used by the cabinet maker; my 6 1 12 10 3 9 is a monster which has slain his thousands; my 6 15 3 10 7 has been the cause of much fatigue both to man and beast of labor; my 13 5 1 8 is of great use in cities; my 7 5 11 9 is a delightful place to every one, if my 2 12 4 9 be there; my 13 5 8 1 9 12 10 3 2 is desirable to every man of extensive business; my 14 3 13 14 12 is an American fruit; my 7 5 6 9 is no small blessing to mankind; my 1 9 12 4 7 is an utensil of wood well known to many a matron; my 4 8 12 and 14 is a noted personage in our republic; my 10 2 11 is esteemed valuable; my 10, 12 18 2 14 was never seen in Vermont; my 4 12 6 9 is an article of dress; my 11 5 8 9 is a well known quadruped, and my whole is a kind of disease, which it is hoped no one will ever experience who succeeds in solving this above.

Lyndon. L.

#### BRIGHTON MARKET.

Monday, July 8, 1839.

[Reported for the Yankee Farmer.] At market, 255 Cattle, 12 yoke Working Oxen, 19 Cows and Calves, 1150 Sheep and Lambs, 325 Swine.

PRICES. Beef Cattle—Continues to decline a little—first quality 8.50 a \$9—second quality 7.50 \$8; third quality \$7, a \$7.25.

Working Oxen—Sales slow—we notice but one yoke sold, at \$105.

Cows and Calves.—Continue dull—25, 30 to 34. Sheep and Calves.—There was a great proportion of old sheep at market, and they were slow sales.—Good lambs were in demand, say 2.50 to 45.

Swine.—Very dull. Lots were selected from 7 to 8 cts at retail, from 8 to 10.

#### MARRIAGES.

In Danville, on the 10th inst. by Eld. A. Sias, Mr Wright Batchelder, of Stanstead, L. C. to Miss Mary Ann Ingalls of Danville.

In Newfield, N. Y., Mr David Vail, aged 76, six feet two inches high, and well proportioned, to Miss Sally Dill, aged 32 years, and four feet high.

#### DEATHS.

In Barnet, July 12, Miss BETSEY LAWRENCE aged about 50.

In Cabot, July 8th, widow Mary Webster, aged 55 years and 3 days, after a sickness of ten weeks.

In Cabot, July 3, Sarah, wife of Joseph Fisher Esq, aged 72 years.

In New Boston, N. H. June 30, Mrs Betsey Whipple, Widow of Paul Whipple, aged 62 years.

Drowned, in Canaan, on the 22d of June, Mr. William Gates, son of Capt. S. J. Gates, and grand son of the late Reynold Gates.

This unfortunate young man with two others, while on a fishing excursion, got into a small boat, in which they had gone but a few rods from the shore when the boat upset and the unfortunate youth sunk to a watery grave. The deceased has left a large circle of friends, and connections to mourn his early departure. He was 22 years of age.

#### Notice.

WANTED, immediately, a Journeyman Saddler and Harness maker. One of industrious and good habits will find constant employment and good wages, by applying to

L. H. GROW.

Dorby Centre, July 4, 1839 102—3w

#### PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber is under the painful necessity of saying that whereas SALLY, his wife, has left his bed and board without any just provocation, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on his account as he will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JOSIAH BACHELDER.

Lunenburg, July 10, 1839. 102—3w

#### Marsh's Superior Patent Truss,

FOR Sale by

HIRAM TRACY.

Wells River, June 29, 1839. 100—6m

#### To Military Officers.

FOR sale at this office Blank AMERCEMENTS and Executions.

June, 1839.

#### To the Public.

THE subscriber would respectfully say to the Ladies of Vermont that he has taken an agency for Miss JUDKINS Patent HAND LOOM, for weaving Silk and Worsted Fringes, cotton and linen Insertions, Caps, Capes, Collars, silk and worsted Scarfs of various patterns; Ladies fancy Head Dresses, fancy Tassels, &c. Purses and trimmings of various kinds; gentlemen's and ladies' Watch Guards of superior taste and durability.—Any person wishing to purchase town or county rights for the above work will please to call on the subscriber at his residence.

Ladies wishing for instruction upon the Loom in the manufacture of the above articles, will receive the best attention, and on the most reasonable terms, by application to the subscriber.

Persons desiring to purchase trimmings will please to call: and orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

JAMES JUDKINS.

Danville, Vt. Caledonia Co. June 26, 1839.

#### Teachers' Seminary,

PLYMOUTH, N. H.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution—in which the education of Teachers, male and female, is a primary object—will commence August 21st, and continue eleven weeks.

The Seminary is furnished with an able & experienced Board of Instructors—a Principal, who instructs in the Natural Sciences—a Teacher of Mathematics—a Classical Teacher—a Principal of the Female Department, with necessary Assistants—also, Instructors in vocal and instrumental Music, and Penmanship.

While the Trustees deeply regret the removal of Miss ELLISON to another field of labor, they are happy in the belief that her successor, Miss A. HALL, late Principal of the Uxbridge Female Seminary, will fully sustain the high reputation of the Female Department of this Institution.

She will be assisted by Miss ANDERSON, of Hartford, Conn. whose qualifications and experience in teaching, commend her to public confidence.

Lectures may be expected, nearly every day of the term, from the Principal, Rev. S. R. HALL, upon the History of Education, the Art of Teaching, and upon other scientific and important subjects.

Tuition, per term, \$4. Music and Penmanship extra.

Board, including all charges, from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per week.

The Winter Term will commence November 20th. By order of the Trustees—GEO. PUNCHARD, Sec'y.

Plymouth, N. H. June 28, 1839. 101—12w

#### NEW STORE AND NEW

GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the ladies and gentlemen of Concord and vicinity that he has built a Store in the village, a few rods east from the old store formerly owned & occupied by Pike & Fry, and is now prepared to offer for sale an entire new lot of Goods, and will sell for cash.

Young Hyson Tea 54 cts. Tobacco, Raisins, Coffee, W. I. Sugar, all of the best quality.

White Lead, Venetian Red, Spirits Turpentine, Borax, Oiler, Gun Camphor, Umber, Whiting, Yellow, Logwood, N. Wood, Blue Vitriol, Castor Oil, Glauber's Salts, Epsom do.

Alum, Copperas, Shaving Soap, Bar do. Shot, Rice, Chalk, Ginger, Pipes, Indigo, Sulphur, Brimstone.

#### LIGHT GOODS.

Batting, good, 3d Tabby Velvet, 3s Gauze Veils Black } 3s White & Green, } 3s

Edenboro' Shawls, 15s Vest Patterns, 2s 6d Cotton Hose, 2s

Suspenders, 10 cts S. Hosiery, 20 cts Cotton Thread, Silk and Twist, Plaid Cambric, Bishop Lawn, A Good Assortment of Prints, among which are Light and Dark English Printed Cambric, English Calicoes, Wicking.

Robinet Quilling, Pittsfield Cotton, Colored Drilling, Black Silk Velvet, Gingham Cravats, Brown Sheetting, Bed Ticking.

Bleached Shirting, Colored Cambrics, Faddings, Canvas, White Fannel, Bobinet Lace, Muslin, Irish Linen, Colored Florence, Foundation, Black Silk Braid, Imp. Cord, Taffeta Ribbons, Satin do. Bonnet do. Belt do. Do. Buckles, Galloons, Pins & Needles, Buttons, Tapes, Hooks & Eyes, Cap Wire, Combs, Ladies Kid Gloves, Landana Handkerchiefs, Pongee do. Cotton do.

A Good Assortment of Hard Ware & Cutlery.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

ALSO—L. R. & Co Patent Snaps for 6s. Indian Pond Seythes Stones Ed. Corn Brooms, Weavers' Reeds, &c. &c.

FOR SALE—3 or 4000 feet white ash Plank, from 1 to 3 inches thick, first rate timber.

UP The above with numerous other articles will be sold low for cash, most articles of barter usually taken or to good cash paying customers on a credit of 3 to 6 months.

JOHN FRY, Jr.

Concord, June 15, 1839. 100—4w

N. B. I have on hand some thousands of old Pike & Fry demands which Judge Pike has told me more than once to hand over to David Hibbard, Jr. Esq. for collection. I cannot keep them any longer.

J. FRY, Jr.

#### Stray Mare.

CAME to the subscriber on Friday 28th June just, a sorrel colored mare, with right hind foot white, supposed to be 8 or 9 years old.—The owner is requested to prove property and pay charges, &c.

GUY C. RIX.

St. Johnsbury East, Vt. June 28, 1839. 100w3

#### A GOOD CHANCE FOR A

Blacksmith.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a Blacksmith Shop and Tenement near Paddock's Furnace, which he would let to one wishing to carry on business in that place. There is no other custom shop in the village, nor near. Or he will hire one that will come well recommended to do custom work.

Information may be had by applying to L. M. Morris on the premises, or to

LINDORF MORRIS.

St. Johnsbury, June 22, 1839. 99—1f

#### Birmingham Furnace.

TROY, VERMONT.

IS now in full and successful operation and is in readiness to contract for the casting of Stove plates, and other heavy castings. Also, for Pig Iron of a superior quality, deliverable at the Furnace or any part of the country.

AGUSTUS YOUNG, Agent, Troy, Vermont.

J. & J. H. PECK & Co., Agents, Burlington, Vermont.

#### Paper Hangings &